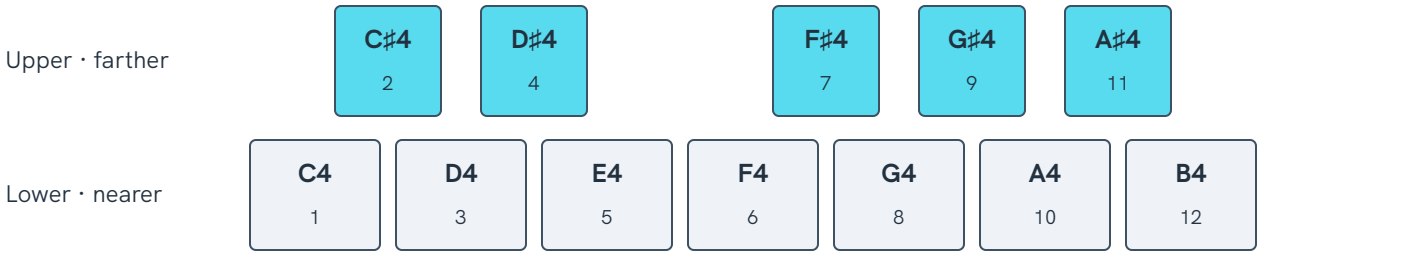
Marimba: Lower Row, Upper Row

Read the pitch, locate its row, then follow one two-mallet route.

1 · FIND THE TWO ROWS

Marimba: written pitch = sounding pitch. C4 is middle C. The lower row holds the natural notes shown here. The upper row holds the sharp notes shown here.



Map numbers 1–12 are labels for this sheet only.
Schematic only: sizes, spacing and rectangles are not physical measurements or strike zones.
Targets use C4–G4; A4/B4 and G♯4/A♯4 show the rest of the three-bar group.

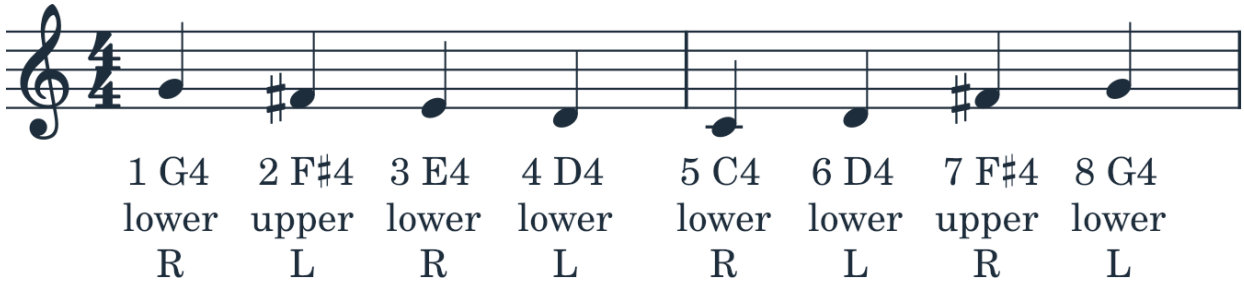
2 · F AND F♯ ARE DIFFERENT BARS



F4: lower row, map bar 6.
F♯4: upper row, map bar 7.
The sharp raises F by one semitone. Find the upper-row target before playing it.

3 · TRACE, THEN PLAY

4/4 · one quarter note per beat · quarter-note tempo 60 BPM.
Route positions 1–8 count the notes in order.
Say each pitch and row, then trace its bar on the map. R = right; L = left.
This R/L route is one exercise choice. Your teacher guides the stroke and setup.



Try it

Which two notes in the route use the upper row? Circle them. Trace once more, then play with teacher-approved mallets and grip. The piano recording models pitch and timing; ask your teacher to demonstrate the stroke.

Listen: scan or visit **tissimo.co/worksheets/marimba-two-row-target-map**
In-house MIDI/MP3 examples · quarter-note tempo 60 BPM

Mini-key: Route positions 2 and 7 are F♯4; both use map bar 7.

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